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Theodore Roosevelt

By One Who Voted for Him Three Times

WORLD UNION

A present World Union is not at all comparable with past leagues, because aeroplanes and wireless and electric, steam and gasoline inventions make it much cheaper and easier now to quickly centralize delegates and world facts or information or truth if folks want truth. This helps emphasize Truth more than military force or mere laws. World Union should probably have legislative, executive and judicial departments somewhat similar to the tried and tested departments of the U. S. Government and the great British Empire, which are both made up of States which are themselves larger and richer than many independent nations at present are.

An inventor, lawyer, Christian statement of facts strongly pointing to the need of an immediate and efficient world union.

E. CORNELIUS ANDREWS, B. S., B. LL., Author,
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Philadelphia, Pa.

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Theodore Roosevelt

(By one who voted for him three times.)

Words fail us, for we cannot hope to picture fully the many sides of this national world hero. Yet we can mention a few of his deeds and qualities for the benefit of his myriads of mourning friends and the consolation of his family.

Theodore Roosevelt, born rich, in New York City, and educated in Harvard, and on a Dakota ranch, was and is a mighty and fearless leader of men, one of our greatest Presidents, a near-martyr by assassination, in fact. I am glad I emphasized the value of the ballot (for many will not go a block to vote), when I went 750 miles and back from Ann Arbor, Mich., where I studied law, to Vermillion, S. D., 1500 miles in all, when I cast my first ballot after reaching voting age for the martyred McKinley and Roosevelt.

I thought then, and still believe, that both Republican leaders were more fully pledged than the Democrats to the idea that big business is not necessarily corrupt, and when rightly run big business is highly helpful to the public or the masses. I believe the men controlling the corporations, on the average, have made good and fully justified the belief of Roosevelt and his supporters. I warmly admired Roosevelt's real courage in daring to attack corrupt big business, as shown in unfair railroad rebates, etc. He exalted the Presidency by using it as a pulpit to preach against predatory wealth, railroad rebates, etc. We sometimes thought he was bluffing because he did not change and execute laws fast enough to suit us, not realizing the immense difficulties he fought. I sometimes wondered if his study of the national transportation problem did not naturally lead to a study of world transportation and eventuate in his greatest everlasting monument, the Panama Canal, which was due to his energy then, and desirable direct action methods, otherwise it might have been delayed many years. By fighting predatory wealth Roosevelt was the best protector of honest wealth in America, and the greatest fighter against destructive Bolshevikism in the world. For sheer moral courage the revered President Roosevelt's greatest heroism was shown most conspicuously when he obeyed the Bible command, "Come out from among them and be ye separate." when he left the party and friends who had honored him so much in the past and led the Progressives when I voted for him last. He believed in the righteousness of this cause so much that he dared help start a new party which cast vastly the largest vote any new party ever won before in America. I believe Theodore Roosevelt's fame is the kind that will grow with time. Wise progress is real conservation.

I voted for Roosevelt three times, McKinley once, and Taft once, and yet I admire President Wilson much for his mastery of English and ideas, and especially for his League of Nations and fourteen Peace Point ideas as understood at the present time, January 8th, 1919. They mean progress.

I paid all my own expenses from Dakota to Washington and back in order to see Roosevelt and Fairbanks inaugurated, and while there I

secured a very fortunate position in the nearest part of the crowd, hearing President Roosevelt read his inaugural address. Also after I had climbed the Washington monument (because the elevator had just gone up ahead of me, and ran only once every twenty minutes), and was strolling in the rear of the White House, not knowing I was so near it, because I was only familiar with the front view, I met an ideally charming little boy with his pony and a grinning negro attendant and talked with him two or three minutes, as one would with any very nice little child. My heart went out to him instantly and wholly on seeing him, and it was only after he had started away that I asked some one near me who he was, and learned he was Quenten Roosevelt. This incident had been lived over in my mind often enough, so that I felt extreme personal sorrow on learning of the death of the heroic Allied aviator in beautiful war-torn France.

President Roosevelt was a splendid scholar, the author of much widely-read literature, and his books, like the "Winning of the West," no doubt helped him much politically, and also should bring in a large royalty income now. Yet he hated pedantry or scholarly affectation, and loved simple, straightforward statements, such as that he wished to give "every one a square deal." May God's richest blessing rest with all his sincere mourners in his home and throughout the world also. His son's, the heroic allied aviator Quenten's, grave in France will not be visited by the loving, mourning father now, but their inspired, reincarnated spirits have joined each other in an even more perfect union among the white hero angels who surround the throne of God throughout eternity.

Their spirits in a real sense will remain with us to bless us for all time and inspire us to noble deeds and heroic action for personal, national and world welfare and betterment. Our dead are our most permanent and real and absolute possessions. Customs may change, wealth may disappear, and ancient empires may fall or cease to exist in their old-time organizations, yet the rides and walks, the mornings and the evenings spent together, the sorrows and the joys, and the kindly deeds of our lamented departed remain in our memories as long as we exist, an ever-present, powerful force for good.

A Roosevelt saying was to "Speak softly and carry a big stick." Yet while President he was largely instrumental in getting two great nations to sign the famous peace treaty of Portsmouth in America ending one bloody war.

Extreme, sturdy Americanism was the prominent part of Roosevelt's great character, and he realized he could not be thoroughly American without living fully up to all our rights and duties to all mankind, hence his energetic urging America to larger military, naval and aviation preparedness, and the extreme desirability of our entering the war against Germany at least a year before we did. God's ways are best, and the delay gave time for certain much-needed reforms to develop, but the passage of time makes the nation more appreciative of Roosevelt's point of view.

Peace to his memory.

E. Cornelius Andrews.

President Wilson's sincere, well-worded proclamation follows:

Washington, Jan. 7.—The following proclamation on the death of Theodore Roosevelt was cabled from Paris today by President Wilson and issued tonight at the State Department:

"A proclamation to the people of the United States:

"It becomes my sad duty to announce officially the death of Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States from September 14, 1901, to March 4, 1909, which occurred at his home, at Sagamore Hill, Oyster Bay, New York, at 4.15 o'clock in the morning of January 6, 1919. In his death the United States has lost one of its most distinguished and patriotic citizens, who endeared himself to the people by his strenuous devotion to their interests and to the public interests of his country.

"As president of the Police Board of his native city, as member of the Legislature and Governor of his State, as Civil Service Commissioner, as Assistant Secretary of the Navy, as Vice President, and as President of the United States, he displayed administrative powers of a signal order, and conducted the affairs of these various offices with a concentration of effort and a watchful care which permitted no divergence from the line of duty he had definitely set for himself.

"In the war with Spain he displayed singular initiative and energy and distinguished himself among the commanders of the army in the field. As President he awoke the nation to the dangers of private control which lurked in our financial and industrial systems. It was by thus arresting the attention and stimulating the purpose of the country that he opened the way for subsequent necessary and beneficial reforms.

"His private life was characterized by a simplicity, a virtue and an affection worthy of all admiration and emulation by the people of America.

"In testimony of the respect in which his memory is held by the Government and people of the United States, I do hereby direct that the flags of the White House and the several departmental buildings be displayed at half-mast for a period of thirty days, and that suitable military and naval honors under orders of the Secretaries of War and of the Navy be rendered on the day of the funeral.

"Done this 7th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-third.

WOODROW WILSON.

"By the President, Frank L. Polk, acting Secretary of State."

Because I believe thoroughly in the great power of good poetry to express the best, I here copy this, at my expense, from the optimist column of "The North American," Philadelphia:

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

Hast-mast the flag whose meaning he enlarged
  Through that bold spirit of the unchained mind,
Abhorring and by selfishness abhorr'd;
Whose life for justice was a flashing sword;
  For truth a championship which ne'er declined
The challenge of a duty Fate had charged!

A man unliked by every form of wrong,
  A man despised by graft, hated by greed,
Whom coward souls delighted to assail,
For this—because at no time did he fail
  To place all else beneath his country's need,
Unheedful of the predatory throng.

Pause in thy round, America, to mark
  In how full measure he reflected thee
In thy best hopes and dreams!
It almost seems
  He typified the spirit of the free—
A man-flame, scourging, purging all the dark!

A gentleman, straight-spoken, unafraid,
  A scholar amply versed in ancient lore,
A man young men believed in—highest praise!—
A worker, wasting none of life's rich days,
  Who, for the sake of common good, foreswore
The ease that ample service had repaid.

We shall not see his like again, but here
  Where freedom's hopes are centered, we shall see
The widening circle of his high intent—
Increasing hosts, by him inspired, more bent
  On righteousness and justice. He shall be
A quenchless light to keep the course more clear!

LEON MITCHELL HODGES.

WORLD UNION

A present World Union is not at all comparable with past leagues, because aeroplanes and wireless and electric, steam and gasoline inventions make it much cheaper and easier now to quickly centralize delegates and world facts or information or truth if folks want truth. This helps emphasize Truth more than military force or mere laws. World Union should probably have legislative, executive and judicial departments somewhat similar to the tried and tested departments of the U. S. Government and the great British Empire, which are both made up of States which are themselves larger and richer than many independent nations at present are.

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INVENTORS' REASONS FOR A WORLD UNION OR LEAGUE OF NATIONS—WORLD UNION IS A PRESENT MILITARY AND FINANCIAL OR ECONOMIC NECESSITY, NOT MERELY THE DREAM OF PACIFISTS AND CHIEF HOPE OF LASTING PEACE ONLY.

Friends under all flags, let us praise God heartily for all our heroes, military and civilian, dead and living, here and over there, for supporting taxpayers and workers, for the spirit of the 350,000 victims of influenza of America alone, many of whom would be with us now but for the stress and food limitations of war. It is by the real, though maybe joyful, sacrifice of all our heroes combined in wonderful co-operation that we are today permitted such a glorious opportunity to start the open official World Union under such auspicious circumstances. We can thank God best by expressing appreciation as best we each can to the individual heroes of the world's greatest war on land or sea or in the air.

It is beyond our power to "add to or detract from" the merit of the mighty host of heroes of this greatest World War in history. Yet it is fitting for us to rededicate ourselves to the fuller freedom that is in Christ Jesus, the abundant life for which they so nobly fought and for which millions so grandly died. Surely the creation of a World Union quickly would be the one way of partly rewarding our mighty heroes.

Proper Washington authorities quite rightly ruled recently that poets, fiction and ad. writers are engaged in essential industry. Tennyson was so practical a man that he, more than fifty years ago, predicted (in one score only of lines in Locksley Hall) both commercial aeroplanes and aerial navies, and further they dropped "bombs of ghastly dew" or used poison gas, and then in logical order predicted the Parliament of Man, Federation of the world. It reads as follows:

"For I dipt into the future, far as human eye could see,
Saw the vision of the world and all the wonders that should be;
Saw the heavens filled with commerce, argosies of magic sails;
Pilots of the purple twilight, dropping down with costly bales;
Heard the heavens fill with shouting and there rain'd a ghastly dew
From the nations' airy navies, grappling in the central blue;
Far along the worldwide whisper of the south wind rushing warm,
With the star darts of the peoples plunging through the thunderstorm,
Till the war drum throbb'd no longer and the battle flags were furled
In the parliament of man, the federation of the world;
Then the common sense of most shall hold a fretful realm in awe,
And the kindly earth shall slumber, rapt in universal law."

The poet, Tennyson, had inventions yet to be born in his mind when he wrote the above poem. These dreams have been realized fully upon now, except full World Union, which is coming soon.

Even autos, railroads, cables, telegraph wires, motor boats and steamships pay scant attention to national boundary lines, but wireless and aeroplanes give absolutely no notice at all to artificial boundaries, and travel vast distances so fast that they knit the whole world together and make a world capital very feasible. At comparatively little cost and no loss of time, all important news of the world can be easily centered at one place called the world capital. In "ye olden times" travel was slow,

dangerous and expensive, and neither people nor express matter nor news could be easily and quickly centered at a world capital, though the glory of Julius Cæsar was his dream of a World Capital at Rome even that long ago, based on force and law, and Roman law was then the best in the world. The force plus law idea seems to have been the German idea of today. But a World Capital at the time of Cæsar, because of the poor, slow, costly communication, would have been uninformed, hence arbitrary and a curse rather than a blessing. But now, because of the splendid system of communication and travel, and especially because of the possible combination of aeroplanes and poison gas bombs, the League of Nations or World Court has become a military necessity for protecting civilization, not merely the dream of those whom many now, also even cowards, feel safe to abuse because of their peaceful doctrine, viz.: Pacifists. This is not defending any who will not fight effectively as they can for a righteous cause.

Inventors think God's thoughts after Him, else their inventions would not be so beneficent in purpose and performance. Inventors' work is very spectacular in that which has produced modern ways of distance communication and travel and modern methods of cheap and good printing. These products of inventors stand out among a host of others, perhaps not so much less important as less spectacular, that make for the necessity, yes, the crying need of an immemdiate Parliament of Man, Federation of the world. Inventors, being human like others, now feel the heart cry out for honorable peace and "righteousness and peace" to relieve unnecessary human suffering and believe a World League of Nations will help much to secure lasting peace with righteousness. Furthermore, the *Scientific American* and other magazines say truly that inventors' and authors' righteous desire for world-wide patent and copyright protection to quicker develop their inventions practically for the good of mankind is one of the strongest forces for World Union that exists. An International Copyright Union, and also an International Trademark Union, containing many, but not all nations, already exists, pointing the way to the great World Union, as does the Postal Union and the world-wide Churches and International Lodges and Labor Unions and the Pan-American Union, etc.

Cæsar's idea of world government was really great for its time, because it depended not on force only, though the armies of Rome were real conquerors, but upon Roman law, which was the greatest system ever known up to that time, about 48 B. C. Who can tell but that Julius Cæsar's wonderful vision of the union of force and law to bring about world union may have been a chief source of inspiration for the Jewish or Christ ideas, in which real, not merely seeming, truth is made the basis of all the love and mercy of God, and so the centre of the World Union idea. Accepting Julius Cæsar's world union idea, Christianity was founded on the firmer foundation of real truth.

Working for the World Union is not a substitute for personal honesty, personal purity and holiness, but the World Union will help much in unexpected ways to make individual Christian virtue easier, for one thing by preventing national crime, as that against Belgium. The League of Nations will serve another very useful purpose in making the leading, more Christian nations realize as never before they truly must civilize and Christianize the whole world or be lost, held back or thwarted them-

selves, for if the ignorant nations outnumber the enlightened nations, then the ignorant will outvote the enlightened, and so the whole world or world union be held back. Hence the World Union will have a beneficent influence upon the World Missionary Movement and be a new, practical reason for the conversion of the world to Christ or the education and enlightenment of the heathen. May God hasten the righteous and lasting peace through the World Union or organization for righteousness' sake to smite all sin and unnecessary war with all the power of the united forces for good in all the world.

Paul Mowrer, in the *Philadelphia Bulletin*, December 5th, says: "A league of nations is not only practical, but is the only practical way out of the tremendous difficulties of the future. Despite anything any one else may do or say, the old era is dead. The old system of power and spheres of influence is dead. Even the Monroe Doctrine is essentially dead." The present Allied League of Nations is a going concern, successful in its purpose, and might well be the basis of a permanent World League, controlling pretty much the whole world for the benefit of all mankind.

Praise God, I do not belong to those practically faithless creatures who admit the Bible was and is inspired but deny present-day inspiration of men alive now. I truly believe President Wilson was divinely inspired when he gave official recognition to the widespread demand for World Union by his most historic speech in the U. S. Senate. May God guide him and all those at the Great Peace Conference near Paris to use the wisest methods for securing a working World Union quickly. I believe I am truly inspired to take time from my pressing private business and write this as a private citizen for the benefit of all mankind. I believe Dr. Frank Crane was inspired to write the article which he did so well in the *Christian Herald* in 1914, advocating the World Union idea. Furthermore my plainly worded brief book published and copyrighted twice last year (1917 in July and August) at Ann Arbor, Mich., helped the Allied cause, hence God's cause very materially, as I have good reason to know. It is entitled "True Patriotism, Righteous Peace for All Nations to Be Secured by World Court League, Whose Formation Will Be Greatly Hastened by Intelligent Study of National and World Transportation Problems." It is formally dedicated on the first page, "To the World Court Under God Making the Universal Brotherhood of Man a Solid Legal Fact Speedily."

Space here forbids a fuller statement of the present compelling financial demand for a World Union. World war debts of heretofore unheard vastness compel World Union as an economic necessity if the nations of the earth would pay even the interest on such huge sums, and so avoid the cataclysm of repudiation. Also World Union is needed sorely to prevent further economic strain of future wars.

This is a lawyer's, as well as an inventor's, plea for World Union, for the author spent some of the very best years of his energetic younger life at the largest law school in America, then at Ann Arbor, Mich., under some of the world's best law teachers. Also his somewhat extensive land farming and invention business requires considerable legal knowledge. His inventions are officially endorsed as being new, useful and worthy of Government protection by patent in a goodly number of the world's greatest nations, and when used are a practical health blessing to most any one. Yet, above all else, he prays and believes that this brief, inten-

sive work for the World Union idea is truly Christian. He attended several times voluntarily as a highly interested visitor the internationally famous President Angell's class on International Law, and took the full international law course in a smaller college a year later. President Angell had been the regular U. S. Minister to Turkey, also to China, two places where many international law precedents have been established. He met President Angell personally and enjoyed brief conversations with him a number of times, acting on committee work important enough to engage even President Angell. Also this author attended the very last commencement banquet President Angell presided at as active president, marking the close of half a century of very distinguished service. Also this author spent a pleasant hour in 1912 late summer in the Angell home on the campus, and for a quarter of an hour discussed his United Bed Porch, for which patent was then applied, but not granted for years later. President Angell said he appreciated this invention as a practical health aid.

In the small new law college at the State University of South Dakota, at Vermillion, this author took the full lecture course under the Hon. Bartlett Trip, the most famous Chief Justice of the Supreme Court Dakota ever produced. This internationally known jurist and diplomat was Cleveland's regular U. S. Ambassador to Vienna, and the McKinley appointed chairman of the International Commission settling the Samoan difficulty between European nations. At a formal University reception the Hon. Bartlett Trip, with every evidence of justified pride and pleasure, introduced this author to more or less prominent people as "his boy." The Hon. Bartlett Tripp passed to his eternal reward some years ago, leaving no male relatives of any degree bearing his name in all Dakota, and his "law student boys" are all he has now, and are his spiritual descendants.

Foreign trade and travel and international marriages are all helpful forces tending to a better understanding between nations and toward the World's Union.

Beyond all question, the greatest force knitting the world together is the Church and Gospel of Jesus Christ: Christian missions are the mightiest factor knitting the world together that exists. During the last twenty-five years this author has been vitally interested in Foreign Missions, and has read much about it, and attended many missionary conventions. At one such convention there were three men present whose lives totaled 150 years of service as missionary leaders; one as a Baptist in China, one as a Presbyterian in Africa, and one as a Methodist in India; Bishop Thoburn, whom he met and liked because, for one thing, the aged Bishop gave him a short letter of blessing on his home church for their anniversary. Dr. Nassau, Presbyterian, told some of the most delightfully original African stories, just stories, at a public entertainment, aside from the interdenominational convention, that this author has ever heard. He enjoyed also a brief chat with Dr. Nassau. Pardon the personal allusions; yet these foreign missionary conventions tended strongly to promote World Union by showing the universal nature of Christianity and the essential oneness of truth, and the need of a great central force and co-operation for righteousness' sake. Close instant co-operation is now made easily practical by many great inventions referred to briefly above.

The kind and accurate typist at the New Bingham Hotel daily rewrote

this work for a fair fee each time, until she tired of the sameness, and Saturday, December 7th, she was too busy, so the equally kind and accurate man at the Adelphia Hotel wrote the final copy for me. By inspiring coincidence (because my father, Cornelius Andrews' ancestors, came from the British Isles before the Revolutionary War, in which our ancestors fought, and because I paid high prices and high taxes for this war and simplified a valuable invention for the Allies and paid nearly $100 taxes on my United Bed Porch Patents in England and France this year even) I attended the British celebration at Philadelphia's largest auditorium (Metropolitan) Saturday evening, December 7th, in honor of Britain's wonderful navy and great army, and also in honor of the English language gift to us (which I emphasized in my 1917 book), and the common law base they gave us, and there heard Major General MacLaughlin, Chief Military Attache of the British Washington Embassy, and also President Russell H. Conwell, of Temple University, a noted lecturer, who made the proposed World Union (urged by this article) as the very climax of his speech, and further stated his belief that the Hague would probably be the World Union Capital. Provost Smith, head of the great University of Pennsylvania, presided, and there were thrice as many turned away from the doors as were able to enter, British war work is so appreciated here.

The captain and hundreds of the crew of the Cumberland were present on the stage and sang war songs and received a flag in special honor of their bravery at Jutland and at Gallipoli.

With a bigger U. S. Navy, merchant marine and huge air mail-carrying fleet, perhaps we would have gone in and helped the Allies finish the Great War in '16, and surely would have ended it in '17. In 1915 Andrews wrote a quarter-column article in the *Sioux City Tribune;* with 50,000 circulation, advocating the immediate building of an airplane mail-carrying fleet of large size, and to have the aviators sworn in "to mobilize in time of national peril." We have just cause for honest pride in the very high quality of our U. S. Navy, our merchant shipping and our air fleets. Practically all Americans earnestly desire all three fleets to also equal in size and number the largest in the world. World Union aids honest endeavor, and does not hinder, as our National Government aids honest endeavor in the States.

Millions hope we will always live at righteous peace with all mankind, and especially with English-speaking peoples. We sincerely admire Canada and Australia, and have lived at peace with all the British Empire for over a hundred years now.

Ex-President Taft, at a Peace Society Convention at the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, last spring, to endorse the Allied cause, which the author attended in part, emphasized the righteousness of the Allies in the World War. President Taft is now quoted in the papers extensively as being in favor of giving the German colonies into the direct control of the proposed new League of Nations. This may possibly be the best solution of the German colonial problem, and if it is, after thorough investigation, will no doubt be accepted by the Peace Conference at Versailles, near Paris.

The Philadelphia *Public Ledger*, when President Wilson was about to arrive in France, had an article from one of their correspondents sailing with the President, which was given double-header, front-page posi-

tion, and stated the President's League of Nations is "the brightest Gospel preached since the Christian era."

Tennyson's logical idea, quoted above, that the World Union would be necessary to control the terrible combinations of airplanes and poison gas bombs is the basis, consciously or not, of a resolution that has been introduced very recently in the French Chamber of Deputies, recommending that a light blue flag be used by the World Union, because blue represents the sea and sky, which the World Union will specially rule. A visible symbol for the spiritual content or meaning of the World Union is doubtless very desirable. The chief meaning is the "peace with honor" idea, of course. In the *World Court Magazine*, December, 1918, Premier Lloyd George is quoted as saying, "A League of Nations guarantees peace and guarantees also an all-round reduction of armament, and that reduction of armament is a guarantee you can get rid of conscription here." Doing away with conscription possibly will not come immediately, Lloyd George says.

If we care to build on past experiences by noticing the largest, richest Leagues of Nations heretofore successfully existing, the British Empire and the United States of America, possibly the new World Union will have departments somewhat like the legislative, executive and judicial of these nations.

A French outline of remedies to be used before resorting to war is as follows: 1, Diplomatic, withdrawal of Ambassadors from the mistaken nations; 2, Judicial, refusing use of courts by any from recalcitrant nations; 3, Economic, refusal to buy and sell to the stubborn nation; 4, Postal, refusing use of mails in the World Union to the stubborn nation; 5, War. The above four measures, when used by the World Union before war would help much to bring about "Glory to God in the highest; peace on earth, good will to men" without a war.

It is not truly American to fear anything whatever, merely because of its size and power. The real American Christian believes that God working through the best of mankind, will cause any great organization to work out God's purposes. The mere fact that the huge World Union could be abused and made to serve the devil in many ways and so do vast harm, is not sufficient reason to discard the idea altogether or refuse to make use of its good features. Every counterfeit dollar compliments the real money, as every hypocrite compliments the real Christians, by borrowing their forms and appearances or "the livery of Heaven to serve the devil with." Hypocrites in a church only show the power to do good real Christian men have, for people do not consciously imitate the bad. Sneaking, dishonest missionaries only prove the power of real Christian missionaries by using their methods and machinery. So the mere possibility of awful misuse of the World Union only proves its real power for good.

The undoubted fact that Christianity emphasizes personal honesty, purity and holiness merely supplements and aids organization for righteous purposes and in nowise contradicts or injures individual righteousness. Quite the opposite for Christianity is strong for organization for righteousness' sake and finds that it can be of great aid to personal righteousness, and so I have faith to believe that the World Union will be useful in many other ways than making possible world-wide patents and world-wide copyrights, and so assist by developing more rapidly greatly

needed mankind-serving inventions. World Union will truly help hasten the happy days when all mankind will truly sing and live "Glory to God in the Highest."

President Wilson's address to the Italian Chamber of Deputies at Rome, about January 5th, 1919, says: "There is only one thing that holds nations together, if you exclude force, and that is friendship and good will," and then he went on to say, "Our task at Paris is to organize the friendship of the world, to see to it that all the moral forces that make for right and justice and liberty are united and are given a vital organization to which the people of the world will readily and gladly respond." This refers to the World Union also equally well. As a world-wide, trustworthy publicity agent, having the confidence of the world, and letting light in on dark places, and so preventing wars by curing their causes in advance, the World Union will amply justify its existence.

My own dear father enlisted in the first company ever raised in one of the greatest territories in the United States, under Abraham Lincoln, with millions of brave men from the North, to fight for the preservation of our American Union, or to prevent the South from seceding, and if the South had seceded, jealous watching of each other by the North and South would have prevented effective, large-scale participation in the great World War, and the Kaiser would have succeeded. So in a very real sense Abraham Lincoln and his supporters did much to defeat the Kaiser. This Union in America also points the way to the great World Union. If the American Union is worth fighting for, to the death if necessary, as those millions of men thought, how much more is a present union of the entire world worth fighting for? If the American Union made possible our doing practical good on a scale we could never have dreamed of without Union here, how much greater good will be accomplished by the World Union? Let us have faith in the best men everywhere, regardless of nationality, and let us not be held back any longer by foolish fancy and fears of other nationalities from a speedy, effective World Union, at least of all free peoples. Let us be generous in interpreting the phrase "free peoples" also. Faith is the victory that overcomes the world of evil, and the World Union is to be attained by faith, mainly, and first to build fitting works or deeds upon.

What New York and California and all states ~~of East~~ and India and South Africa and Egypt and all provinces give up to their central governments is nothing, mere rubbish, compared to the blessings they receive in fuller, richer life from their central governments.

May all lovers of truth and justice and God-fearing men everywhere group themselves quickly under the world union for "the healing of the nations."

"The Philadelphia Record," January 14th, says: "Touching on the utility of 'co-operation' in solving world problems, Secretary Franklin Lane pointed to associations, cities, States and the nation itself 'as co-operative effort.'"

"Those who stand against international co-operation are standing against the very trend of business life, the trend of labor organizations, the trend of scientific effort, the trend of the centuries," he declared.

E. Cornelius Andrews.

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